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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
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AN ARIZONA GHOST STORY.

A strange-looking little Arizona newspaper, in a wayworn wrapper, came with my mail a few mornings ago, and when I opened it, wondering why it had been sent to me and by whom, my eye presently fell on a blue-pencilled paragraph:

"Marshal Catlip and posse got back late last evening. They had a lively chase and there is one bad man the less. It won't cost this town anything to try him. Dive Tranchard needed a change. He was too fond of horse-flesh other people's."

Probably Arizonians understood that paragraph perfectly at first sight, and it intimated even to a slow New Englander that "Dive Tranchard" had been sternly punished.

"Dive Tranchard!" Something in the name set the chords of memory vaguely vibrating all day, and when I waked next morning, the full, familiar name had come to me out of the past—Dives Tranchard! It must be he—the "queer boy" of the school where I first began as a teacher in Kennebec county, Maine, 20 years ago.

I was then only 18 years old, and the school agent who hired me and the good minister-member of the school board who gave me my "certificate" said that I might "pull through" if I could manage Dives Tranchard.

In the schoolroom, Dives did not appear formidable at first view, but I was not long in discovering the fertility of his mischievous ingenuity. The wits of the average schoolmaster could not possibly keep pace with the swift trickiness in which he indulged himself.

He was a somewhat sedate and distinguished looking youngster, with a clear-cut, refined face, and the inconsistency between his countenance and his conduct was such that I never was able to feel, during the whole time he was my pupil, that I quite understood him.

Dives was an orphan, who, while still very young, had been adopted by the storekeeper of the place, Mr. Mulhall.

His father had been a very intemperate and blasphemous man, whose dearest delight had been to rail at the Scriptures. In profane bravado he had named his three sons Judas, Tophet and Dives. The two former had died of croup while very young, and Dives, or "Dive," as he was generally called, was the sole survivor of the family.

Naturally, a teacher only 18 years old could not hope to assume the role of moral adviser to a youth of 17 with entire success.

When I attempted it with Dives, he grinned in my face, and the effort ended in a rough-and-tumble fight over the schoolhouse floor. In this conflict I established a kind of doubtful suzerainty over him, and afterward maintained it with a bold front, but the issue was always in some little doubt.

What the outcome would have been is far from certain. I have a feeling that Dives would have been too much for me, in time, had our relations as pupil and pedagogue continued long. But they lasted only three weeks. On the first day of January he ran away, in consequence of a curious prank.

District Number Eleven was the only place where I ever saw what was believed to be a ghost. The people there were not superstitious, but I found that many of them had seen an apparition that they could not account for. It had been seen three times the previous winter and once late in November, a few days before I arrived.

More than 20 persons admitted that they had seen it during snow-storms, but all made light of it; the people were not ignorant, and the apparition puzzled them much more than it frightened them.

The mysterious thing, whatever it was, had always been seen at night, and seemed to be a kind of phantom on horseback, an equestrian ghost, so as to speak.

It had been discerned passing at great speed, but the hoofs made no noise, and it looked thin, or white, and was hardly distinguishable in outline amidst the falling snowflakes. That was about all I could learn regarding the phantom; and as the representative of education, I set myself to discountenance belief in the spectre. My theories were received with respect the only difficulty in the way of their entire acceptance was that numbers of those who listened to me had really seen the ghost.

It was a place where the people retained many of the old customs of ancestral Puritan England, among others that "of watch-night," or watching the old year out and the new year in, on the night of December 31st. It was announced at the meeting-house the previous Sunday that there would be a watch-night the following Saturday evening, to last half past twelve, New Year's morning. There would be singing and prayers, but it was not to be an exclusively religious ceremony. Conversation and even story-telling would be allowed.

At the watch-night meeting there were 30 or 35 people, old and young, including the Methodist minister, Mr. Reeves, who had been settled there but a few months, a very young man, with whom I had already become intimate.

He was companionable, robust and jolly, a youth who still enjoyed snowballing, for instance. After school, when I passed the house where he lived, he usually dashed out, fresh from his theological studies, and we would go at a brisk trot for a mile together along the road to the post-office and back.

The early hours of the watch-meeting passed agreeably. We had all gathered about the meeting-house stove, for the night was cloudy and bleak, and after the usual hymn and opening exercises, we amused ourselves by relating our "good resolves" for the New Year. Many of these were admirable and some very humorous. Mr. Smith, the little shoemaker of the place, whose wife was very large and strong and active, rose to say, with a twinkle in his eye, that he had sadly neglected his duty for the past twelve months, but had now firmly resolved to beat Mrs. Smith more frequently during the year to come, to which Mrs. Smith responded with a breezy laugh, "I'd like to see you begin!"

At about 11 o'clock one of the boys, who had been to the outer door, returned to say that it was snowing fast and thick, and indeed, we could faintly hear the icy flakes driving against the window-panes. One of the young ladies was playing, on the organ, the accompaniment to a hymn which many of the older people were singing.

Young Mr. Reeves sat near me, with a quiet smile on his face, pondering, as I fancied, something which he meant to say after the music. Suddenly I felt him start, and glanced at his face. His eyes were bent on some object, but he turned at once.

"Don't look," he whispered to me. "I have seen that ghost. It is outside, looking in at the opposite window. Wait a bit, then cast your eye in that direction."

I did so, and saw as distinctly as I ever saw anything, a long, white awful face looking in! Much to my consternation, it moved, and appeared to nod several times.

"Don't seem to notice it!" Mr. Reeves whispered. "Sit quiet a moment. When the people move back from the organ, we will steal out and see what we can discover."

Recovering myself in a moment, I stepped quietly to the door, and a few moments later was joined by Mr. Reeves in the dark entry.

We took our hats, and then, without waiting to put on our overcoats, opened the door carefully. Snow was falling fast and drove in our faces; several inches had fallen; but we dashed out, doubled the corner of the house and hurried toward the window.

A great, dim, indistinct object was standing there which appeared to melt away suddenly, with but the softest possible sound. It disappeared round the other corner of the house. Without speaking, we ran after it.

We could hardly see anything on account of the driving snow and darkness, yet we again discerned, dimly, the great, indistinct object moving toward the highway.

I confess I felt a shivery sensation, for the spectral appearance made hardly an audible sound; but I dashed on, side by side with Mr. Reeves.

We were good runners, and made a dash to catch the thing. In the road, a few hundred feet from the church, we came so near at one time that I reached out my hand in hope to lay hold of the apparition, but it glided away only the faster and I did not succeed.

And now we both heard a kind of regular muffled noise, as of great feet falling softly; and these audible evidences of physical substance stimulated us to continue the chase.

"Run it down!" Mr. Reeves said, in a low voice, and I settled myself to keep pace with him.

The snow hindered us little, but notwithstanding our efforts the effigy drew away from us. We had lost sight of it when we ran past the house of Mr. Mulhall, the storekeeper, but in the very moment of passing, we heard the large door of the stable creaking. This, at that hour of the night, seemed so strange that we both stopped short and turned back.

Entering the yard, we approached the stable door, but found it closed. There were slight noises inside, however, and soon a match gleamed through the crack of the door, and a lantern was lighted.

To our astonishment, we now perceived that the person inside was Dives Tranchard, clad in a white garment and white cap, and that he was untying what looked like snowy bags from the feet of Mulhall's old white mare. Having taken off these mufflers, Dives next proceeded to withdraw a large, white, bonnet-like structure from the mare's head.

When these singular trappings were removed, he put the beast in her stall, stripped off his own white garment and cap, and made the whole outfit into a bundle. Then he extinguished the lantern, left the stable by a side door, and went to the house, which he entered cautiously by a door in the rear.

My first impulse had been to seize him when he came out and compel him to confess to the prank; but as he emerged from the stable, Mr. Reeves whispered, "Wait! Don't say anything to him. Don't let him know yet we have caught him."

We therefore stood aside in the darkness and allowed him to go to the house unmolested, and then, hastening back to the meeting-house, joined the people there. Our absence had been hardly noticed.

At 8 o'clock the next morning, after Dives had gone to the schoolhouse, we called at Mulhall's store and told the astonished storekeeper what we had seen. He did not at first believe us, and was inclined to resent the charge against his foster-son.

At last, when Mr. Reeves said that he might perhaps be convinced by being allowed to examine the room where Dives slept, Mulhall led the way up-stairs.

It was a large, open room, with many old chests, boxes and cuddies, and a very brief search disclosed the bundle which we had seen Dives bring from the stable the previous evening. It contained not only his white shirt and cap and the gunny bags, with which he muffled the mare's hoofs, but a curious padded contrivance of white cloth and wire to tie on her head.

The front of it was drawn to represent a human face, with holes for the horse's eyes. It was this nodding white face which we had seen at the window.

Farther search in the chamber revealed other things; plunder of many kinds; goods and trinkets from the store; not less than 50 letters, apparently stolen from the post-office; four bridles; 15 silver spoons; a bunch of articles which Dives could not have come by honestly.

By this time Mulhall, a rather simple man, was abusing his foster-son vigorously as a thief and wished to go at once with us to the schoolhouse and denounce him.

Mr. Reeves persuaded him to say nothing till evening, and we arranged to call at the house that night and endeavor to get the truth of the matter from Dives himself.

But before noon that day the youth had, in some way, learned or guessed that his thefts were discovered. He did not return to the schoolhouse in the afternoon.

He had run away, and I never heard of him afterward until I saw his name in the Arizona newspapers.—Youth's Companion.

THE HEROINE OF TO-DAY.

She is Self-reliant, Strong, Ambitious, and Fitted to be Man's True Companion.

The heroine of modern life and fiction is contrasted with the heroine of the century's beginning by Robert Grant in the Woman's Home Companion. In the following passage Judge Grant leaves little doubt as to which of the two he prefers:

"Not only woman herself, but the universe, rejoices in the new heroine of real life and contemporary fiction—the self-reliant, incredulous, sphere-seeking, critical, yearning modern woman. Even the rose on her bosom wears a prouder demeanor, as though conscious of her changed estate. Who would remand her to her insipid servitude? Certainly not man. She has become his true companion instead of his adoring doll. The Amelia Sedleys have passed away from the face of the earth forever, and the Marcellas rule in their place. And yet, with the swinging of the pendulum in mind, the philosopher may be pardoned for dropping a few violets on the grave of the heroine of the past; even on poor Amelia Sedley's—Amelia, who would certainly have bored this philosopher to the point of weariness.

"Amelia Sedley was the sheer heroine of the past without lights and shadows. But her more attractive sisters lie also in their graves, and memories of some of them come back to us fragrant with virtues in spite of their limitations, which, it seems to a philosopher, the new heroine—the Gibson girl—cannot afford to disregard. They had no minds to speak of, it is true. That is, they were parrot-like in their repetition of what their husbands and fathers and brothers told them was so; and their energies were devoted to household concerns—the generation and rearing of babies, the production of delectable food, to darning, nursing, church-work and small charities. They were generally timid and afraid of mice, disinclined to athletic exercise and heroic undertakings; they had no clubs, and did not aim to be original. But think how dainty and pure-minded and tender they were! Dainty with the niceness of dolls, pure-minded with the innocence of the moated grange, tender with the loving forgiveness and foolish infatuation of idolaters, it may be, and yet dainty, pure-minded and tender."

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A Chinese woman's shoe is often only three inches long. Naturally the Chinese lady does little walking, and when she does get about she leans constantly on her maid.

A marble statue of Apollo, with the head in a fine state of preservation, has recently been unearthed near Athens. Its workmanship shows that it belongs to the fifth century B. C.

When a rich Chinaman is so ill that he is likely to soon shuffle off this mortal coil, his thoughtful relatives hurry him off to an undertaker's, where he may rest his dying eyes on the coffin that is to contain his bones. This is to save time and trouble.

Numerous droves of cattle, each beast with smoke tinted spectacles fixed over its eyes, are in winter seen ranging the snowcovered plains of Russia. The glare of sunlight on the snow causes blindness, hence the resort to spectacles to protect the eyesight of the cattle as they pluck the grass which sprouts through the earth's white mantle.

A curious fight took place a short time ago on the south branch of the Potomac. John Fisher, of Romney, W. Va., caught a 40 pound turtle. Just as he landed it, the hook broke, and the turtle chased him all around the boat. The fight lasted 10 minutes. Fisher defending himself with a paddle, when the turtle at last turned tail and flopped into the water.

What is the record price for a single flower? From Australia comes an answer to the query. A princess was president of a music exhibition on which a loss had been made. She accordingly organized a flower show, at which ladies of rank, including the princess, had stalls. One of her customers was the wealthy Baroness Reinelt of Trieste, who, in choosing a pink, asked: "How much may I pay for this flower?" "You, Baroness, may in your generosity fix the limit." "How much is wanted for the music exhibition?" Forty thousand pounds." "I will give that for the pink," said the baroness.

Signalling in British Navy.

British naval officers have hitherto not troubled to acquire any practical knowledge of signalling. This state of things, however, has now to be altered, and Vice-Admiral Sir John Fisher, commanding the Mediterranean fleet, has issued the following significant order on the subject to his officers:

"Responsibility cannot be transferred to a signalman for any errors, as officers are expected to be able to verify important signals for themselves, if necessary, before they are acted upon. If they have not made themselves properly acquainted with the use of signals they must take the consequences."—London Mail.

SHIP SINKS IN A GALE

The City of Monticello Founders in the Bay of Fundy.

OVER THIRTY LIVES ARE LOST

Only Four of Those Aboard Saved—Seven Get Away in a Small Boat, But Three of Them Are Drowned in the Surf—Steamer on Her Way From St. John to Yarmouth—Wrecked on a Reef.

Halifax, N. S. (Special).—The worst marine disaster in the long list of steamers wrecked among the rocks and shoals at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy occurred when the steamer City of Monticello, owned by the Yarmouth Steamship Company, whose boats ply between Halifax and St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth and Boston, was lost in the breakers and her crew of thirty and three passengers perished. The steamer was overwhelmed by the mountainous seas only four miles from her destination. A heavy gale was raging at the time, and there was a tremendous sea.

The City of Monticello left St. John at eleven o'clock a. m. A fierce southeast gale was blowing, but the steamer pushed on in its path. The gale became a hurricane and a terrible sea beat upon the rocky Yarmouth coast. Captain T. M. Harding was in command of the City of Monticello. Before he was aware of it his steamship was on a reef and the terrible breakers off Chegoggin Point were raging around the craft and sweeping over her decks.

Two boats were lowered as quickly as possible. Captain A. Norman Smith, of the steamer Pharsalia, had boarded the City of Monticello at St. John. Three women on board—Elsie McDonald, colored, of Yarmouth; Kate Smith, stewardess, and another—were put in the first boat, and with them were Captain Smith, Second Officer Nehmiah Murphy, Third Officer James E. Flemming and Quartermaster Wilson Cook.

The small boat, with Captain Smith and six others, was driven by the hurricane over the mountainous waves and dashed upon the beach. Elsie McDonald, one of the other women, and Murphy were seized by the undertow and carried back to sea. A returning wave hurled Murphy against the rocky beach with such violence that he was instantly killed. Kate Smith, Captain Smith, Wilson Cook and James Flemming were saved with trifling injuries.

The other boat that put off from the City of Monticello was not seen again by any of those saved, and there is not the slightest doubt that she was lost. No one knows who got into her from the steamer.

Among the passengers were Captain Smith, who was coming to Halifax to join his ship; A. S. Eldridge, a merchant of Yarmouth, wife, and two children; Miss Elsie Macdonald, of Yarmouth; J. C. Fripp, of Woodstock, N. B.; O. W. Coleman, of New Glasgow, N. S., and John Richmond, married, of Sussex, N. B. The three latter were commercial travellers. Captain Smith, Mr. Eldridge, and Miss Macdonald were saved.

The list of lost includes many well-known local navigators. Captain Thomas Harding, the master of the Monticello, who is among the lost, leaves a wife and one daughter, at present residing in Yarmouth. The first officer of the Monticello, who acted as pilot, was Captain Harvey Newall, a native of Newellton, Cape Sable Island, Shelburne. He leaves a family. Second Officer Murphy leaves a wife in Yarmouth. Steward Hopkins belonged in Barrington Passage, and is survived by a widow and several children. The purser, E. T. Hilton, was a native of Yarmouth and unmarried. Chief Engineer Greig was a native of Scotland and resided in Yarmouth.

Practically all of the deck hands and the remainder of the crew belonged along the shore between Yarmouth and Lockport, and many of them leave wives and children.

The steamer City of Monticello was bought by the Yarmouth Steamship Company a few years ago for $30,000, for their line on the south shore of Nova Scotia, and was insured for $25,000. She was a side-wheeler, and before going on her present route was engaged in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and later in the Bay of Fundy route between Digby and St. John.

SIX LOST IN VINEYARD SOUND.

Schooner Wrecked and Only Four on Board Survive.

Boston (Special).—The three-masted schooner Myra G. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard Sound and six livese lost. The names of those who perished are: Miss Ella De Boe, aged fifteen, of Mobile; Miss Mary Emerson, aged twenty-three, of Mobile; John Hejman, of Aland, Finland; Charles Magnussen, of Bergen, Norway; William Petersen, steward, married, of New Orleans; R. S. Vannaman, captain, aged thirty-five, of Philadelphia.

The details of the disaster were learned upon the arrival here of the steamer City of Macon, Captain Savage, which rescued the four survivors; while on the way here from New York City. Those saved are the first mate, John Kearney, of Calais, Me.; the second mate, Rasmas Olsen, and Seamen George Johnson and Axel Aggia.

Plague Cost Glasgow $5,000,000.

Dr. Colvin estimates that the bubonic plague has cost the city of Glasgow, Scotland, $5,000,000.

Monitor Arkansas Launched.

The United States monitor Arkansas, built by the Newport News Company at Newport News, Va., was released from the ways on which she had rested since the summer of 1899. The launch was witnessed by a crowd numbering probably 5000 spectators. The sponsor for the new warship was Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, of Little Rock, daughter of Governor Dan W. Jones, of the State after which the vessel was named.

Newsy Gleanings

The population of Wyoming as officially announced by the Census Bureau is 93,531.

John Redmond said that the American fund will build a Parnell monument in London.

The Diamond Match Company will move its general offices from Chicago to New York City.

A plot to escape from the Cook County (Ill.) jail was discovered and a jail delivery frustrated.

The population of Florida, as officially announced by the Census Bureau, is 528,542.

INDIANS NOT DYING OUT

Statement in the Annual Report of Commissioner Jones.

The Population of Red Men Has Diminished Little Since the Day Columbus Landed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The total expenditure by the Government on account of the Indian service from March 4, 1789, up to and including July 30, 1900, has been $368,358,217, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones. The expenditures for the fiscal year ended last July amounted to $10,175,107. Of this amount at least $3,330,000 was devoted to the cause of Indian education.

The report controverts the commonly accepted theory that by constant contact with the whites the extinction of the Indian is only a matter of time. It says it can be stated with a great degree of confidence that the Indian population of the United States has been diminished little from the days of Columbus, Coronado, Raleigh, Captain John Smith and other early explorers.

The first reliable Indian census was in 1870, and certainly since then the Indian population has been nearly stationary, whatever decrease there is being attributable to Indians becoming citizens.

Under the head of obstacles to self support of the Indians the report deprecates the ration system, annuity payments and the leasing of allotments. The Indian population of the United States is about 267,900, of which 45,270 receive a daily ration.

A number of the Indians also are assisted by occasional issues and at several agencies the old and indigent are provided for. These aggregate about 12,570. Altogether there are 57,570 Indians receiving subsistence in some degree, exclusive of Indian children in boarding schools. The report says that the old and helpless should be provided for, but that rations should be issued to the able-bodied only for labor, while those who have been educated in Indian schools should depend entirely on their own resources.

Annuities distributed last year aggregated $1,507,543, the per capital ranging from $255 down to 50 cents.

There were 250 Indian schools of all kinds conducted by the Government and an increase of 1412 pupils in enrollment and 1142 in average attendance shown over the previous year.

One precinct in Batavia, Ill., gave all of its 575 votes to McKinley.

It was announced that Senator Vest, of Missouri, is a candidate for re-election.

It is estimated that $1,500,000 was lost in Wall street in election bets on Bryan's defeat.

The enfranchisement of women in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming enabled 150,000 women to vote in the Presidential election.

As in 1896, Missouri is the State to give the Bryan electoral ticket its largest vote. Texas and Georgia follow in the order named.

Senator Platt announced he would favor the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor of New York City in 1901, but would not support Coler.

Republicans are sure of political advantage in Congress in the reapportionment of Representatives in accordance with the new census.

Complete returns show that in the next Montana Legislature the Clark Democrats will have a majority of eleven on joint ballot. Bryan's plurality will be about 8000.

Sixteen million American citizens voted in the election, a larger number of electors than participated in an elective contest in this country before or in any country at any time.

William J. Bryan forwarded the following telegram to President McKinley: "William McKinley, President of the United States: At the close of another Presidential campaign it is my lot to congratulate you upon a second victory."

Of the original McKinley Cabinet at the beginning of the President's first Administration, only the following are still in office: Lyman J. Gage, Treasury; John D. Long, Navy Department, and James Wilson, Department of Agriculture.

The greatest overturning in the whole country is in the case of Utah. In 1896 that new State gave Bryan 64,607 votes, and McKinley only 13,491. At the recent election it went for McKinley by a plurality of about 4000, and the Republicans also secured the State offices and the Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator.

The rule that a candidate who is beaten in one election and runs against the same opponent, four years later, wins the second time, is broken. It held for Jefferson in 1800, after John Adams had beaten him in 1796; for Jackson in 1828, after John Quincy Adams had beaten him in 1824; for Harrison in 1840, after he had been an unsuccessful candidate against Van Buren in 1836, and for Cleveland in 1892, after Harrison had beaten him in 1888.

Fire Nearly Wipes Out Ohio Town.

The town of Wren, Ohio, was almost wiped out of existence by fire. The entire business district and half of the residence portion were burned. The loss will reach $100,000. The town is without fire apparatus.

Smallpox Epidemic in Paris.

An epidemic of smallpox has broken out in Paris, France, due probably to the massing of Arabs and other people from the East during the exhibition. Every precaution to stamp out the disease has been taken.

First Pension For Chinese War.

The first pension for the war in China has been granted to the widow of Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth Artillery, who was killed in the attack on Pekin on August 15 last. This pension was put through in record-breaking time and was granted under the Spanish war pension act. Mrs. Reilly has minor children.

Navy is Short of Officers.

Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, at Washington, reports that the navy needs four times as many officers and men to fight a first-class power.

PARIS EXPOSITION ENDS

Show a Gigantic Success From the Point of View of Attendance.

HAD OVER 50,000,000 VISITORS

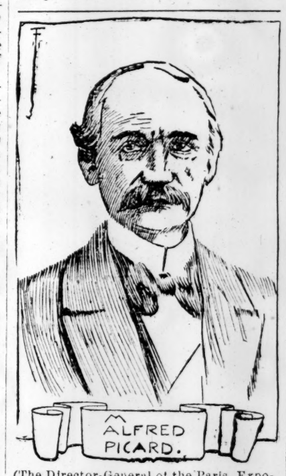
The Great Fair Closed in a Blaze of Illumination — Attendance Was Double That of the Exposition of 1889—Americans Returning December 15 — Removal of the Exhibits.

Paris (By Cable).—The great exposition of 1900 closed in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel Tower announced that the exposition had ceased to exist.

Five tickets were charged for one admission to this last festival of the world's fair. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a solid, drizzling rainfall.

The closing was celebrated in the Chamber of Deputies by the unanimous adoption of a motion of M. Gerville-Reache, Republican, representing one of the divisions of the Island of Guadaloupe, congratulating the organizers and collaborators on its success.

Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which



(The Director-General of the Paris Exposition.)

was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,121,975 persons passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed this evening over 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The record paying day this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors, as compared with a maximum of 325,377 in 1889.

The work of removing the exhibits began after midnight. No vestige will be left of the exposition, except the immense hothouses on the north bank of the Seine and the art palaces.

The exposition authorities' contract for the demolition of the American Pavilion provides for its disappearance at an early period. Work will be begun almost immediately, and Commissioner-General Peck has arranged with the railroad company to provide for the rapid transportation to Havre of the national exhibits for shipping on board the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which is expected to arrive there shortly.

All the members of the United States Commission are anxious to return home. They are working hard and hope their labors will be terminated by December 15th, in order to enable them to spend Christmas in America. Mr. Peck is so confident of being able to do so that he has engaged passages for himself and family on the American line steamer St. Louis, which sails December 15.

ACCUSED OF INCENDIARISM.

A Society Man of Newport, R. I., Is Charged With Arson.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—Denniston M. Bell, son of Dr. Christopher M. Bell, a prominent cottager, who owns a large estate in Bellevue avenue, was arraigned before Judge Baker, in the police court, charged with setting fire to the bathing pavilion at Bailey's Beach on Sunday night.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and waived examination, and the case was set for trial for the January session of the Supreme Court. His bail was fixed at $5000, furnished by his father.

It is understood that Bell confessed to both the Chief of Police and another police officer to having set fire to the Mahony stable, as well as to the pavilion at Bailey's Beach, but that he denied having any connection with the Eldridge cottage fire.

Killed in a Hotel Fire.

Fire destroyed the Gifford House at Poplar Bluff, one of the oldest hostelries in Southeastern Missouri. The dead are Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo., and Rebecca Owens, Shelby Dehart and Curley Berry, of Poplar Bluff. The fatally injured are Etta Hargrove, of Poplar Bluff, and Winslow Stowe, of Tennessee. There were about forty-five guests in the building when the fire was discovered.

Montana Posse Captures a Desperado.

After a running fight, during which three deputy-sheriffs were wounded, Sheriff Kellogg and a posse captured a desperado who robbed and probably fatally shot Frank Beaver, near Logan, and then killed Sheriff Young, and wounded four deputies who attempted to arrest him at Springdale, Mont. None of the deputies wounded are fatally hurt.

Plague Rages in Mauritius.

Bubonic plague is raging in Port Louis, Mauritius.

Comrade of Mark Twain Dead.

Captain George W. Jenks, aged sixty-eight, died at Indianapolis, Ind. Running in and out of St. Louis on some of the finest passenger steamboats, Captain Jenks became acquainted with Mark Twain when he was trying with poor success to become a steamboat pilot.

Naval Estimates For Next Fiscal Year.

The estimates of Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, at Washington, for the cost of the navy during the next fiscal year aggregate $87,172,630.76, a larger sum than ever before.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S VIEWS

The Military-Governor's Review of the Affairs in the Philippines.

The Causes and Methods of the Insurrection—Success of the Rebels' Guerilla Warfare.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Major-General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the army in the Philippines and Military-Governor of the islands since May 5, 1900, has submitted his report to the War Department. A large part of the report relates to events which took place previous to the date when he assumed command, and he publishes some of the correspondence and proclamations of the Filipinos obtained before that time.

He refers to the plan of Aguinaldo in abandoning his army organization and starting a guerilla warfare. The conditions of the country have afforded advantages for such a policy, he says, as they have enabled the insurgents to appear and disappear at their convenience. At one time they are soldiers and immediately after are within the American lines in the attitude of peaceful natives.

A widely scattered formation of Filipinos quickly followed the guerilla warfare, which led to a corresponding dissemination of American troops, there being fifty-three military stations in the archipelago on November 1, 1899, and 443 stations on September 1, 1900.

This resulted in a large number of minor skirmishes, many of which did not assume the dignity of a regular combat, though the casualties between the dates mentioned were 268 Americans killed, 750 wounded and 55 captured, the Filipino losses during the same time being 3227 killed, 694 wounded and 2864 captured.

General MacArthur says the extensive distribution of troops has strained the soldiers of the army to the full limit of endurance. He speaks in the highest terms of the service rendered by the troops amid all labors and hardships.

"The Filipinos," says General MacArthur, "are not a warlike or ferocious people. Left to themselves, a large number of them would gladly accept American supremacy, which they are gradually coming to understand means individual liberty and absolute security in their lives and property. As a substitute for all other considerations the people seem to be actuated by the idea that in all doubtful matters of politics or war men are never nearer right than when going with their own kith and kin, regardless of consequences."

This condition, he says, has raised difficulties and obstructions to pacification. The effort to institute municipal government under American auspices carried the idea of exclusive fidelity to the United States, but this met with difficulties where Filipinos were placed entirely in control, and secret municipal governments were organized in various towns under insurgent auspices to proceed simultaneously with the American government, and often through the same personnel.

Presidentes and town officials acted openly in behalf of Americans and secretly in behalf of the insurgents, and, paradoxical as it may seem, with considerable apparent solicitude for the interests of both.

The report says the success of the guerilla system depends upon complete unity of action among the native population. That there is such unity is frankly acknowledged, but how it is brought about General MacArthur says he is unable to ascertain.

Intimidation accounts for the condition to some extent, but fear would not be successful as the only motive. He adds: "It is more probable that the adhesive principle comes from ethnological homogeneity, which induces men to respond for a time to the appeals of consanguineous leadership, even when such action is opposed to their own interests and convictions of expediency."

He says that this statement applies to the entire archipelago, excepting the portion of Mindanao occupied by Moros and the Jolo group. The Moros seem entirely satisfied with present conditions.

General MacArthur quotes captured correspondence to show the efforts of the insurgent leaders to intimidate and control the people. He declares that the guerilla bands could not exist except for the support they receive from the towns. He says that the education of the Filipinos will tend to secure their submission, but indicates that this will take a great deal of time and patience and an adequate force.

Accompanying General MacArthur's report are the reports of the various staff officers under his command. Major-General Lloyd Wheaton reports upon the conditions of the Department of Northern Luzon, while Major-General John C. Bates makes a report regarding the Department of Southern Luzon. General Robert P. Hughes reports as commander of the Department of the Visayas, and General William A. Kobbe reports on the operations in Mindanao and Jolo. These reports relate chiefly to the military operations in the departments.

Warned to Watch America.

Warning Germany to watch America the Hanover Courier says it would be dangerous to allow further growth of Pan-Americanism.

Wyoming's Population, 92,531.

The population of the State of Wyoming for 1900 was announced by the Census Office as 92,531

Street Duel, and One Man Killed.

Richard Waggoner and Walker Hargrove fought a duel at Bowie, Texas. The men exchanged nine shots. Waggoner was killed. Hargrove is unhurt and in jail.

Population of Vermont.

The Census Bureau announces the population of the State of Vermont as 343,641, against 332,422 in 1890, an increase during the decade of 11,219, or 3.3 per cent.

Cycling Notes.

A six-day bicycle race will be held in New York City this winter.

The mud guard has not met with much popularity in this country.

Dealers say that while the season has been profitable it has been the worst in many years.

Ernest Watson Farley, of Cleveland, has been elected Captain of the Yale bicycle team for next year.

Bicycle academies, which were a feature when cycling was at the height of its popularity, have almost disappeared.

DEATH OF MARCUS DALY

The Montana Millionaire's Long Illness Ended in New York City.

HIS RISE TO WEALTH AND POWER

While He Lay Dying He Whispered: "A Little Longer; That is All"—Career of the Self-Made Copper King Who Was Only an Irish Immigrant Lad — His Fortune Estimated at $20,000,000.

New York City (Special).—Marcus Daly, an immigrant boy fifty years ago, died in the Hotel Netherland in this city. He left behind him a widow, a son, three daughters, a host of friends and a fortune of $20,000,000. From a lad to whom shoes were a luxury he had risen in the country of his adoption to a man of affairs, of politics, to whom wealth was no dream and power no stranger.

For more than two weeks Mr. Daly was on the verge of death, only heroic treatment by his physicians prolonging his life. Soon after eight o'clock Monday morning the end came. There were present Mrs. Daly and their four children, Harriet, Mary, Margaret and Marcus, Jr.; the physicians, Dr. W. H. Thompson and Dr. Dillon Brown; a brother, Patrick Daly, and the Rev. Father Lavelle. Mr. Daly was conscious, but two hours previously, when suffering greatly, said:

"Just a little longer; that is all; a little longer."

The end was so quiet that none but the physicians and the clergyman who knelt at his side knew that it had come.

He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1842. He came to this country when a boy, and after a precarious living in the East he went West. As a prospector he picked up a knowledge of ore. He tramped over the mountains of Utah with hunger for a companion and the skies for a cover. From laborer he rose at last to mine boss, and then, in 1880, at last came before the eyes of men.

Twenty years ago his ability in handling men took him to Montana to exploit the property of George Hearst, Lloyd Tevis and J. B. Haggin. They had mines near Butte which needed developing. Daly had a slight interest in the property, but it was sufficient to bring him the managing ownership, fortune and fame.

It was Daly who suggested the purchase of the Anaconda Mine, near Butte City, believing that it promised well in gold and silver. The mine was bought for $35,000. Before long copper veins were struck. To-day the Anaconda produces one quarter of all the copper mined in the world. It employs 10,000 men and reduces 4000 tons of ore every day.

Of his long political battle with Senator William A. Clark, his one-time friend, it is not necessary to speak at length. Daly admitted that he had reasons for personal enmity, but always contended that he fought for the good of Montana.

Daly took up racing as a pastime. Beside breeding stock on an enormous scale at the Bitter Root Stud Farm in Montana, he kept horses in training both in the East and in California. During his turf career he won most of the famous races in the country.

It was announced that all of Mr. Daly's stock will be held in trust for his widow and children.

HENRY VILLARD DEAD.

Famous Financier Passes Away at His Country Home Near Dobbs Ferry.

New York City (Special).—Henry Villard, railroad builder, financier and philanthropist, died at his country home, Thorwood, near Dobbs Ferry. The direct cause of Mr. Villard's death was apoplexy, according to a statement issued by the family. Mr. Villard left a fortune of about $1,000,000.

Mr. Villard was sixty-five years old on April 11 last. His father, Gustav Hilgard, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Munich, but, without his consent, took the name of a French schoolmate, Henry Villard.

Mr. Villard received a good education in the Bavarian schools. When he came to America he studied law and later became a newspaper reporter. He was a war correspondent in the Civil War and in the Austro-Prussian war. In 1871 he married the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison.

Mr. Villard's career as a financier began in Germany in 1874. He returned to this country in 1873 and organized the famous "blind pool" and built the Northern Pacific Railroad. In the crash of 1884 he lost every cent and several years later he again made a purchase of the Northern Pacific. He lost his second fortune in the crash of 1893, but quickly rehabilitated it. He was one of the first to lend a helping hand to Edison.

FINDS VAN WYCK NOT GUILTY.

Mayor of New York Exonerated by Ice Trust Scandal Examination.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—State Attorney-General John C. Davies has concluded his examination into the Ice Trust charges made against Mayor Van Wyck, and has submitted a legal report of great length, in which he exonerates the Mayor.

The Attorney-General accounts for the delay in rendering his opinion by stating that it was attributable to the absence of officials on campaign work and to the repeated and numerous obstacles thrown in the way by lawyers.

New Theory of Galveston's Ruin.

It is believed by the engineers who are repairing the Galveston-Mexico cable, which was broken by the Galveston hurricane, that the storm was accompanied by a submarine eruption. The evidence of this eruption is found in the twisted condition of the cable. The sheathing is found to have been reversed, and the wires binding it to the core turned the wrong way.

British to Test Submarine Boats.

The British Admiralty has decided to make a test of a submarine boat.

Labor World.

A census of Minnesota industries shows that there are 235 employing child labor.

The Calumet and Hecla mine, at Houghton, Mich., has closed down several more shafts, throwing 650 men out of work.

Journeymen plumbers at Pittsburg, Penn., who had been on strike since October 1, have returned to work, both sides making concessions.

The strike of the employes of the Canadian-American Street Railroad, at Kingston, Jamaica, is serious. The service is almost at a standstill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fat Man Wanted a Correction.

"That was a fine report you had of the explosion," puffed the fat man, who did not know there was an elevator in the building and climbed three flights of stairs to the editor's office, "a fine report, I must say." And sarcasm fairly rang in his tones. "Did you know that it was my furnace that blew up, that I stand the loss, that but for me you wouldn't have the item?"

"If you are D. J. Jones, we did."

"I am D. Jacobus Jones. You didn't even spell out my middle name. You'd think that my wife and hired girl were the whole thing the way you wrote it up."

"The girl was terribly burned, and your wife was badly hurt while saving the girl. You don't appear to have had any hand in the matter."

"Didn't, hey? Did you notice how slowly I sat down when I came in here? Did you hear me stifle a groan? I'm sore as a felon from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot. That's what I am. But there's not a word about that."

"Were you in the explosion?"

"No. Wish I had been. When I heard the report, I knew some one must be hurt. I fell down stairs. I ran five blocks for a doctor. When I got home, I was so exhausted that I had to retire, and this morning I had to roll out of bed on a chair to get up. It wasn't my fault that the doctor was out or that an ambulance was at the house when I got back. You can say that I showed great presence of mind and got out and humped myself or stop my paper. Good day!"—Detroit Free Press.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 6:55, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:00, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday, for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

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CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

A SOCIOLOGICAL ILLUSTRATION.

In the sociological exhibit at the Paris Exposition, perhaps, no special feature has attracted more general attention than the representation there made by the American negro. The exhibit was planned and executed by members of the colored race and installed under the direction of a negro special agent. It presents the history, illustrated by maps and charts, of the colored man from the primative period to the present time. We quote an excerpt from an interesting article bearing thereon, a contribution to the November number of the American Review of Reviews. The statistical figures bearing upon the subjects of education, distribution as to occupations, and the race's wonderful reproductive powers are especially worthy of consideration.

Says our author:

"The bulk of the exhibit is naturally an attempt to picture present conditions. At a glance one can see the successive steps by which the 220,000 Negroes of 1750 had increased to 7,500,000 in 1890; their distribution throughout the different states; a comparison of the size of the Negro population with European countries bringing out the striking fact that there are nearly half as many Negroes in the United States as Spaniards in Spain. The striking movement by which the 4 1-5 per cent of Negroes living in the cities in 1860 has increased to 12 per cent in 1890 is shown, as is also the fact that recognized mulattoes have increased 50 per cent in thirty years, even in the defective census returns. Twenty per cent of the Negroes are shown to be home-owners, 60 per cent of their children are in school, and their illiteracy is less than Russia, and only equal to that of Hungary.

"It was a good idea to supplement these very general figures with a minute social study in a typical southern state, Georgia. Here again we have statistics: the increase of the black population in a century from 30,000 to 860,000, and a comparison of the age distribution with France showing the wonderful reproductive powers of the blacks. The school enrollment has increased from 10,000 in 1870 to 180,000 in 1897, and the Negroes are distributed among the occupations as follows:

In agriculture 62 per cent; in domestic and personal service, 28 per cent; in manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5 per cent; in trade and transportation, 4½ per cent; in the professions, ½ per cent.

They own 1,000,000 acres of land and pay taxes on $12,000,000 worth of property—not large, but telling figures."

A NEW RAILROAD CONNECTION.

If report speaketh true Eastern Carolina is to be favored in the near future with another northern railroad connection. The Vanderbilt interests are the prime movers in the enterprise. The proposed line is to connect the western portion of the State by way of Raleigh with the Seaboard counties, and is to run from Raleigh to Snow Hill, then up, via Greenville, to Washington and on out, touching Pantego on the Norfolk and Southern, to Englehard in Hyde. The correspondent of the Raleigh News & Observer in a recent article in that paper in regard to the same, says:

"The connection with the Norfolk and Southern is, however, the main point for the owners of that line are builders of the new road. The Vanderbilt System owns the Norfolk and Southern and it is the Vanderbilt System that is building the new road. It is a road that means much for this city, but more for eastern North Carolina. It will take our commerce in almost a straight line to the sea, and will gather up and bring back the products of the fisheries, farms and forests of the eastern counties."

The road if thus completed will be a great boon to Hyde and its neighboring counties, now without railroad transportation facilities, and its final terminus will provide it with a fine natural harbor at Englehard. With the consequent increase of passenger and freight traffic over the Norfolk & Southern, Betsy should find herself accommodated with the system of two regular daily trains for which she has long prayed and petitioned in vain. It should, also, greatly improve the possibilities of commerce and travel connection with the central and western portion of our State.

The great majority of the yarn mills of the South have entered into the plan of controlling the sale of their products by specially appointed agents. The object of the plan is that the selling of Southern cotton yarns be placed in the hands of a limited number of Northern commission merchants, ten or eight, with a view to the reduction of selling costs and the prevention of speculation in the product of Southern yarn mills by the middlemen or commission merchants.

Cheap beef, according to our Secretary of Agriculture, is a thing of the past. It is the simple result of an increasing demand with a decreasing supply.

Tammany is out on a crusade against vice in New York. God save the mark! Now watch the Tiger smile.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

Noise is not votes, and "magnetism" is not votes. Character, capacity and patriotism are what tell in an honest election.

One of Mr. Croker's horses in England is charged with fraud on the race track. This is what the boss gets for dabbling in politics.

The average majority for the Democratic ticket in Pasquotank at the August election was 800. The majority for McKinley on the 6th inst was 86. A great change.

The Legislature, which meets in a little over a month from now, will no doubt be called on to redistrict the State. North Carolina will gain a Congressman. There will doutless be a shaking up of dry bones and a redrawing of political charts.

We are surprised to learn that our reference to the active part taken by the office-holders in the late Congressional campaign has been construed by some of them as an attack. It was not so designed. We referred to it as a potent influence in bringing about the result. They had a right in acting as their judgment dictated to be to their interest and no exception has been taken to all who "toted fair." As most of them are our friends we simply expressed regret that so many of them did not agree with us as to who was the rightful nominee. The result, so far as we are concerned, will not disturb our personal relations.

THE FAILURE OF THE VICIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

One of the most gratifying results of the late election is the failure of the "yellow" journalism to influence public opinion. The country was literally covered with the Hearst newspapers. It was, indeed, a remote locality that one of these pestilential sheets, with hideous pictures, poster type and malignant appeals to the base passions of men did not reach. That they deceived thousands is true, but they failed in controlling public opinion as they had expected to do. They overdid the job and a deserved re-action followed.

We copy elsewhere a criticism from the Newbern Journal, one of the fairest Democratic papers in the State, to which we call attention.

THE SOUTH AWAKENING.

The recent election has clearly demonstrated that the new South is awakening. Grady, of Atlanta, was the first man that ever talked serious Protection in the South, and he was sincere. He upbraided the people of Georgia by recalling a story that opened the eyes of a great many susceptible citizens of that State when he declared after attending a funeral that he had noted that

"On closely inspecting the tenement in which lay the deceased, the nails were made in New York, the metal work was made in Connecticut, the varnish was made in Chicago, the wood came from Michigan, the silk furnishings were made in New Jersey, the crape was made in Massachusetts, and the only product furnished by Georgia was the body of the deceased."

The distinguished Georgian added that what the State required was industrial progress more than anything else in order to be prosperous. And it is an encouraging fact that the young men of the South are beginning to clearly perceive the fundamental causes which have led to the great prosperity in the North. They have been studying industrial economics and they are reaping splendid results, and on the 6th of November thousands of them voted for the party of Protection.

When the proper remedies are found in the North and South the latter will no longer be antagonistic to Protection, Honest Money, nor to the magnificent Americanism that finds expression in the platform of the Republican party.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE OF THE DISTRICT.

The following is the vote of this Congressional District:

	Small	Meekins	Alexander.
Beaufort,	2,446	666	1030
Camden,	518	213	295
Carteret,	1,018	10	783
Chowan,	880	59	880
Currituck,		500	24
Dare,	451	287	88
Gates,	1,074	606	
Hertford,	1,405	2	664
Hyde,	907	750	3
Martin,	1,816		1,047
Pamlico,	602	101	615
Pasquotank,	1,219	1,013	237
Perquimans,	854	371	448
Pitt,	3,275	55	2,056
Tyrrell,		257	157
Washington,	812	400	377

The large vote that Mr. Meekins received was a great surprise to those who had formulated and waged the opposition to him, especially as nearly every office holder, revenue and postal, was marshaled against him; and none of his tickets were found at many precincts, notably in Carteret, Pitt, Martin and Hertford, where few copies of the CAROLINIAN circulate, and where the report was widely circulated on the morning of the election that he had withdrawn. They had confidently predicted that he would not get 1,000 votes in the whole district.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16, 1900.

President McKinley took a very effective, although unusual, way of showing his appreciation of the services of his Cabinet, when he made a little speech at the Cabinet meeting in which he said that each member of the Cabinet had done his full share in making the record of the administration, which had been so markedly endorsed by the people, and earnestly requested each one of them to retain his present position under the coming administration. It was one of the most remarkable displays of a President's confidence in his official advisers ever made, and it was thoroughly justified by the record of each member of the Cabinet. Of course, this does not necessarily mean that the entire Cabinet will remain after the 4th of March, as there is not a single member of the Cabinet who is not making personal and financial sacrifices by remaining in office, but it does mean that those members of the Cabinet who retire will do so of their own will and against the wishes of the President. That little speech of the President's was a damper on the industry of cabinet-making, which was resulting in some very wild predictions of coming changes.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, who will voluntarily retire from public life on the 4th of March and who is therefore not open to the charge of selfish consideration has some very decided opinions on what Congress should do when the reapportionment bill under the new census is taken up. He said on the subject: "There is a strong feeling among Republicans that it the South disfranchises a large part of her population she ought not to claim either representation or electoral votes for the portion disfranchised. Congress has the power to reduce the representation of those States that do not live up to the Constitution." Without denying the truth of what Senator Thurston says, there are reasons why many Republicans hope that the question of reducing the representation and electoral votes of the South will not be seriously considered at the coming session of Congress. No short session of Congress was ever confronted with more important and necessary work than the one shortly to meet. If that work is to be accomplished, and an extra session of the next Congress avoided, there must be as little partisan strife as possible. There is a feeling among Republicans that this and all other questions may safely be left to the recommendations of the President's annual message and the wisdom of the men in both branches of Congress who will be charged with mapping out the business of the session.

FOLLOWERS OF THE YELLOW.

(Newbern Journal.)

It is hardly possible to disturb by criticism or adverse comment, the self-satisfied serenity of such men as W. R. Hearst, the publisher of the New York Journal, or J. K. Jones, chairman of the National Democratic party.

However such "yellow" leaders, one by announcement through a widely circulated newspaper, the other through an official position, may deceive several million of people and cause these people to be blinded and led to their own injury is of no consequence to such leaders.

Publicity, for one, publicity and money by the sales of paper to the other.

But to the followers of the "yellow" leaders, that is another story.

For months, many thousands of people have relied in a marked degree, to the daily announcements coming from Hearst and Jones. In absolute certainty, without a quiver of doubt, have they sent word to Democrats that W. J. Bryan would be elected President of the United States on November 6th, 1900.

Many people could have no access to other papers except to those which pinned absolute confidence in the utterances of Hearst and Jones, therefore the more terrible the awakening which the vote of November shows.

And in an additional to this perfect acceptance of the utterances of these political leaders, there is no surprise that the followers of these "yellows" should be willing to risk their money on the results of the National election.

It is not so much a case of the fool and his money soon parted, with these bettors, as it is relying and accepting the judgment of men like Hearst and Jones who are in public positions, and who do know the situation perfectly, but who delude their followers by mis-statements of actual conditions.

It is this kind of delusion practiced upon those unfortunate enough not to know better, that is the curse of the day.

It is the assumption of truth, with falsehood as the real basis.

It is a deliberate false leadership, which will sacrifice followers without compunction, and cares nothing for after results.

It is a leadership which will be repudiated by every intelligent person, whose honesty has been played with.

The Spirit of Research.

"Ma, oh, ma!"

"What is it, Georgie?"

"If you had married somebody else 'sides pa, would I ha' had red hair or black hair?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A man who has never learned to write his own name is not so likely to get into trouble in this world as the one who has learned to write another man's.

Don't fool with a wasp because he happens to look weary and tired—you'll probably find him all right in the end.—Chicago News.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrotula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains on bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, your blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Bam Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free personal advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

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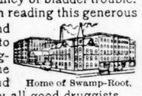

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"You think so?"

"I know it. I was walking along the street yesterday when I noticed a £5 note lying on the pavement. I stooped to pick it up, but it looked like a counterfeit, so I passed on."

"And the note turned out to be a good one, of course?"

"No, it did not, but I was arrested before I had gone ten steps farther."

"Arrested? What for?"

"For passing counterfeit money."—London Answers.

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including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political leaders, brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the land showing progress of the work, etc., etc., and will commend itself to the careful perusal of every thoughtful, intelligent voter who has the true interests of his country at heart.

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Odd Fellows: Achsee Lodge No. 14; D. M. Simmons, N. G.; J. P. Simpson, V. G.; B. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R. E. Black, Financial Secretary; Twiddy, Treasurer

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Knights of Honor: R. E. White, Dictator; J. H. Cogle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A. C. Garrett Sachem; E. F. Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F. G Thompson, jr. Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Keepeal, W. Bond, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

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Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, V. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Education, John D. Fuller, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

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the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid check when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 22 1900.

THE ONES WHO ALSO RAN.

The great event is over;
Like giant flakes of snow
Down fell the mighty ballots,
For weal or else for woe;
Some sigh and some are shouting
As blithely as they can
And Debs and Wharton Barker,
And Woolley also ran.

And William is elected
To steer the ship of state
And tend the White House furnace
And poke the White House grate,
To hide from the office seekers
In any way he can,
And Ellis and Maloney
And Swallow also ran.

Nay let them not sit sighing
Who fell beside the way,
Nor grieve if heartless people
Fling jests at them to-day;
The gay old world is busy
With many a task and plan—
To-morrow who'll remember
The one's who also ran?
—Chicago Times-Herald.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Self-distrust is the cause of most of our failures.

When you want a tasty poster, or up-to-date job work give this office a trial. We give satisfaction.

The young man Jordan at Burlington, who was so savagely maltreated and neglected, reference to which was made in our last week's issue, is dead.

A handsome line of ladies' hosery in all the latest styles at Weisel's Elegant underware suits from 25c up. Also the latest in gentlemen's neckwear.

The North Carolina Bureau of Labor and Printing—Hon. B. R. Lacy, commissioner, and W. E. Faison, assistant—has been awarded a silver medal at the Paris Exposition.

"The late Robert Dunlap made a fortune by talking up his hats in the advertising columns of the newspapers and not by talking through them." says the Washington Post. To know how to tell facts through the newspaper columns has been the foundation of more than one merchant's fortune.

Our thanks are due Ennis Publishing Company, Raleigh, N. C., for a copy of Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1901, the "Old Reliable," which is just out. Ask any question as to our Official State Government, Public Works, Institutions, the events of the past year, and other matters too numerous to mention, and you will find an answer in Turner's N. C. Almanac.

Manager Ziegfield of the Anna Held theatrical company has telegraphed an offer of $20,000 a year to Bryan to associate himself with the company. He says Bryan would make an ideal press agent.

Six years ago Mr. Bryan applied for this same position. But since that time William has hitched himself to another kind of star. Tempora mutantur.

"It takes money to run a newspaper. One dollar is a small amount, but five hundred or a thousand one dollars make neat sum and make the mayor go."—Fisherman & Farmer.

To the general sentiment of the above we echo a hearty amen, but as to the effect of the dollar or dollars upon our genial municipal chief-executive in causing him to pilgrimate we disclaim all knowledge whatsoever and leave our contemporary strictly to its proof.

After a painful illness of several weeks, which was born with great Christian patience, Mrs. Eliza Modlin, aged 64 years, wife of Mr. Samuel Modlin, departed this life at her home on North Road street, this city, Tuesday.

Mrs. Modlin was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, a kind-hearted Christian woman and greatly beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband, one brother and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

In National politics, if those in charge of North Carolina politics, thought fit to remain in the solid South group, why no fault can be found if this State is now found in the political discard, with such rotten boroughs as Nevada, Montana and Idaho.

There may be a sentiment which prefers to be always on the losing side, just because it seems necessary to side with some other State.

Progress and advancement do not come through sentiment, but through practical methods.—Ex.

Mariners will do well to note the following chart corrections made during October:

Off Cape Hatteras—Diamond Shoal Light-Vessel—Station Buoy Established.—A first-class can buoy, painted red, has been moored in 27 fathoms of water ½ mile NNW. from Diamond Shoal Light-Vessel to mark the station of the light-vessel in case she should go adrift.

Pamlico Sound—Character of Hatteras Inlet Light Altered.—On October 8, 1900, the interval between flashes of the light at Hatteras Inlet Light Station was changed from 30 to 20 seconds. The characteristic of the light is now flashing red every 20 seconds. The station is on the northwestern end of Oliver Reef, southern side of Pamlico sound, and about four miles from the seaward entrance to Hatteras Inlet.

The most striking features of the crop season of 1900 in North Carolina were the unusually cold, wet, and therefore late spring, which greatly retarded the preliminary work of the farmer, and a summer characterized by great heat and an almost continuous drought, resulting at the most critical period of a year in rapid deterioration in the condition of crops throughout the State.—Crop Bulletin.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal, Democratic, let fly a stunning blow, straight from the shoulder in the following:

"We have had too much of this miserable calamity howling. It is destroying the moral force of the nation. Young men who should be hopeful and anxious to begin life in any way and struggle manfully for success, as their fathers did, stand on street corners 'dissatisfied' and protesting against existing conditions,' because the banker across the street does not walk out and hand them the keys to his strong boxes."

We cannot have too much of just such at this time.—Raleigh Post.

Attorney General Walser who goes out of office this year and cannot profit by his own recommendations, will, in his coming report, recommend to the Legislature the establishment of a department of justice, through which all the State's law business must be conducted, as is done in other States. At the head of this department will be the Attorney-General, with an assistant and such increase of clerical force as may be necessary. The increased cost of this above which is at present paid to the Attorney-General's office would, he argues, be small compared to the large extra attorney's fees now expended.

The valuable services rendered by the life-saving service of the 6th district is thus statistically recorded in Superintendent Kimball's recent report. This district embraces the Atlantic Coast line from Cape Henry, Va., to Cape Fear, N. C.: Number of disasters, 42; value of vessels, $1,022,850; value of cargoes, $1,963,040; total value of property, $2,985,890; number of persons on board vessels, 394; number of persons lost, 38; number of ship-wrecked persons succored at stations, 162; number of days succor afforded, 636; value of property saved; $1,820,165; value of property lost, $1,165,725; number of disasters involving total loss of vessels, 14. Our surfmen are doing a noble work.

Newbern Journal:—The recently published statement of Ex Shell Fish Commissioner White, on the oyster outlook in North Carolina, seems to have no basis, except that gentleman as sole authority.

Manager Hemenway, of H. F. Hemenway & Co., oyster dealers in Norfolk, Va, said his house at Elizabeth City had not been opened this season and would not be until January 1st, and not then unless the oysters were better in quality and quantity.

He also said the oysters in North Carolina waters were so poor this year, that no northern houses were operating in the State at present.

Booth & Co., opened their house at Belhaven, N. C., but after running a few days, closed up on account of the oysters being so scarce and poor, and in small supply.

The local oyster shippers here are doing nothing in oysters, the receipts being very light, and in no way equal to orders.

The retail oyster dealers here are kept on the run to supply their stands, and the few boats arriving with oysters are quickly picked up.

A local retailer said last night he had never known oysters so hard to get as they are this season.

On Sunday, at Mt. Hermon, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., Mr. James Brothers was happily united in wedlock to Miss Elinora Munden. The ceremony was performed by T. S. Onley, J. P.

Do you subscribe, or do you sponge on your neighbor?

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:43 and will set to-night at 4:42.—How do you like the weather? We have the promise of a cold week. So far, however the weather man seems to have been somewhat off in his calculations.—We regret to note the death in Philadelphia on the 11th of Mr. J. F. Blythe, formerly connected with the North Carolina Iron Works of this city. Mr. Blythe was seeking medical treatment in the Philadelphia hospitals at the time of his decease.—Mrs. Louis Selig and children spent a few days visiting in Norfolk during the week just passed.—Dr. J. E. Wood is having the front of his popular drug store very much improved by the addition of enlarged plate glass windows.—We note that Prof. Wm. Hinton has severed his relationship as associate editor of our contemporary, The Fisherman & Farmer.—Mr. Charles Wood, most favorably known in business and social circles here, left Tuesday for Shreveport, La., where he has accepted a position with Hicks & Co., cotton brokers, of that city. Mr. Wood is a young gentleman of character and business ability. We prophesy for him success in his new home, and wish him a hearty god prosper.—The winners experience is thus recorded:—

He bet two dollars and he won
And ere he was allowed
To get away it cost him ten
To square things with the crowd.

—The usual services at the various churches Sunday. The Rev. R. R. Overby occupied the Baptist pulpit.—Our reporter wandered through the knitting mill Saturday and spent an interesting half hour examining the plant. The mill is running at full blast and is doing excellent work. Labor, however, is much in demand.—The Harry Lindley Company occupied the local boards here Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, presenting a series of melo-dramatic productions. The performances, taken as a whole, were exceedingly poor. Let us hope the future and our local theatrical managers hold for us something better in store.—Miss Fannie Skinner, of Hertford, was the guest, during the week just passed, of Miss Eva Pailin, on West Main St.—Messrs. John L. Sawyer and Zenas Fearing are in attendance on the Virginia Conference at Norfolk this week.—

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the turkey ruefully,
Thinking of Thanksgiving troubles,
Climbs up higher in the tree.

—A number of our local "rooters" are going down to Norfolk for the Virginia-Carolina inter-collegiate football game there Saturday to cheer the boys along.—Dr. G. S. Bell, of Oriental, who has been spending a few days in the city, left for Richmond Tuesday to there take a special surgical course.—The fire alarm twice startled our neighborhood last week. Friday morning a slight blaze on the roof of the kitchen attached to the Greenleaf residence on Main St. caused a few minutes of excitement, but was quickly mastered. Saturday morning the second call rang forth. The almshouse, about a mile from the city, was the scene of the disturbance. As the result of a prompt response the flame was quickly brought under control with but little resulting damage. Our Fire Company is an excellent volunteer association and our Fire Commissioner is an able one. We consider that the suggestion that our City Fathers purchase for the company horses which may be at their entire disposal, night and day, is, however a most pertinent one. Under the present system the company is handicapped. It is an expenditure which would add greatly to the further efficiency of our Fire Department.—Married at Elizabeth City, on Tuesday, by Rev. R. A. Willis, Mr. T. S. Onley, of Mt. Hermon, to Mrs. Agnes Leighton, of Columbus, O. The bride is a sister of the wife of Col. H. Terry, well known in this community. It is reported that Cupid was in an expeditious mood, but love laughs at delay. We tender our congratulations.—Mrs. W. M. Baxter entertained a party of friends at a card party at her residence on upper Church St. Tuesday evening.—We note the marriage of Miss Mary Zeigler, one of the city's popular young ladies last evening at the residence of the bride, to Mr. C. C. Bailey, a well known young man also of this city.—A very pretty home wedding was celebrated on Thursday last when Miss Dessie Shepard, the daughter of Mr. W. D. Shepard of this city became the bride of Mr. Richard Barclift, engineer on the steamer Neuse, at the family home on Shepard St. The parlor was profusely decorated with evergreens, roses and chrysanthemums, one corner forming a perfect bower of vines and white chrysanthemums and rare begonias and there the Rev. Mr. Beaman impressively united the young couple in holy matrimony. The newly married pair left on the train for a northern bridal tour after which they will make their home at Newbern.—

A rich old pipe,
A yellow leaf to bless,
A lighted match,
And so forgetfulness.

—Mr. T. J. Basnight, of Scuppernong, arrived in the city Tuesday and made us a pleasant call. He is thinking of locating here and starting a manufacturing enterprise.—Lorrain Shepherd and Nellie Saunders, a runnaway couple from Norfolk, added another to the marriage list during the week just passed. The Rev. L. L. Williams officiated.—A marriage license has, also, been issued to Benoni Morris and Louvenia Cartwright of Pasquotank.—We are informed that the number of licenses issued in this city promises to reach the two hundred mark for November. The banner month with the banner record.—The Rev. E. E Gillespie, of Greensboro, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here Sunday.—Mr. C. W. Overman is making an extensive addition to his brick livery stables on Matthews St.—Mr. Guy Newby of Hertford, was in the city during the week.—We note the sale Monday of the extensive Murden farms in this county.—Richard E. Stephenson and Mary L. Hollons of Portsmouth were married here yesterday.—Yesterday afternoon the M. E. Church of this city was crowded to its utmost capacity to witness the matrimonial union of another of the city's charming daughters, Miss Mary E. Brooks, to Mr. Eugene H. West, of Cornland, Va. It can be well styled the social event of its kind of the season. Seldom have we seen a church more tastefully or artistically decorated. A selected choir of the city's sweet-voiced and fair-faced singers added melody to the occasion. The bride was stylishly attired in a tailor made gown of dark reddish color, and came down the aisle on the arm of her father. Miss Minnie Cartwright, in dark blue broadcloth, was the maid of honor. Both carried crysanthemums. Mr. A. A. Wilson, of Norfolk, was best man. Messrs. W. T. Old, G. B. Pendleton, W. C. Brooks, Jr., and Dr. C. R Riddick were ushers. The couple left on the evening train for an extended bridal tour. We wish them a long continuance of love's sweet dream.

Note!

To secure any considerable sum of money by means of the savings bank or building association, one must live many years and make regular deposits. Under a New-York Life Accumulation Policy he simply needs to make regular deposits during a certain number of years—if he lives. No matter how soon he dies after making the first deposit on the policy, the sum is assured and secure. If he lives and keeps up his policy until the end of the Accumulation period, the cash value of the policy will have been saved.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court.
Tyrrell County.

Charlotte McClees, J. C. McClees, Ann Dunlap and husband D. L. Dunlap and D. O. Newberry.
vs.
Frank McClees, Alice McClees Narman McClees, Nora E. Styran, Chas. R. McClees, and d. M. Newberry.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Frank McClees, Alice McClees and Narman McClees are nonresidents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence can not be found in the State. That they have property in the State and the petitioners have cause of action against them of which this court has jurisdiction, and that the object of this action is to sell the tract of land described in the petition for division amongst the tenants in common, it is ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that publicat on be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for six successive weeks notifying the defendants to appear on the 3d day of December 1900 before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County at his office in Columbia and answer or demur to the said petition. It is farther ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants.

This 11th day of October, 1900.

G. L. LIVERMAN, C. S. C

SEE HERE! A Superior quality of Fall SEED OATS, yellow, rust proof, large grain and large yield, will be found at Zimmerman & Co.'s Mill; also the finest Corn Meal in North Carolina and Hominy, coarse feed for horses and cattle. Corn bought or taken in exchange. Call and you can be accommodated. Remember this and next week is the time to sow the oats

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FULMER & CO.

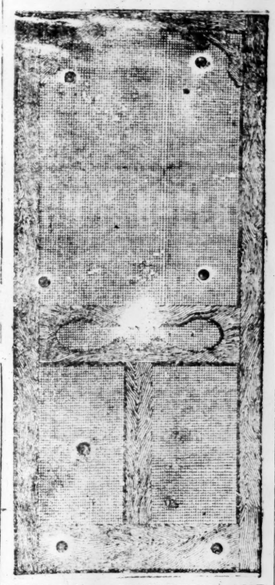
SOME THINGS GOOD TO EAT.

Note the good things to eat now on hand at our store. Finest Hams and Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We have the choicest Blended Coffees, Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Vermont Maple Syrup and the very Finest Creamery Butter.

Telephone 17.

Screens to Order.



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ORIENT

FOUR WHEEL Autogo

Seating operator and passenger. A runabout that combines Orient mechanism with French ingenuity—the famous Aster gasolene motor. Does not require an expert to operate. Capacity, 20 miles an hour. Running expenses about a quarter-cent a mile. One gallon of gasolene enough for 50 miles. Supply renewed anywhere. What more can be asked. Your name, please, for the rest of the story. Price, $900.

WALTHAM MFG. CO.,

ORIENT BICYCLES
ORIENT MOTOR BICYCLES
ORIENT AUTOGOS
ORIENT AUTOMOBILES

WALTHAM, MASS.

JOHN F. ROBERTS

Clothes Cleaner & Dyer,

No. 48 Water St. Over Leigh's Barber Shop.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Cleans and Dyes old Clothes.

PRICES MODERATE.

THE

NEW-YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

AS

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

It is the Oldest and Largest International Life Insurance Company in the world, and is supervised by eighty-two Governments.

It is the strongest life company in the world.

ASSETS (January 1, 1900),	$236,450,348
LIABILITIES, (4 per cent Standard)	$195,014,864
ADDITIONAL POLICY RESERVE, voluntarily set aside by the Company,	$3,507,699
ACCUMULATED DIVIDENDS,	$28,862,362
OTHER FUNDS for all other contingencies	$9,065,423

If you wish to know what an Accumulation Policy would cost at your age, and what the Company is paying to living policy-holders who insured 15 or 20 years ago at your age write or address

The New-York Life Ins. Agency,

Carolinian Bldg. Box B. Elizabeth City. N. C.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WE AIM

to have our Clothing

THE BEST

that can be made.

OUR

Suits and Overcoats

Are Ready-to-Wear

They have what is lacking in ordinary Ready-made Clothing—the workmanship that keeps the garment shapely, the proper set to the collar; every part right. We have very good reason to believe that our fabrics are the most fashionable and exclusive in the city.

There is no other store that can clothe you as stylishly and as serviceably as we can, and at so little price.

M. WEISEL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Melick

FALL CLEANING must be done and now is the time to do it. Dont wait until spring and dont skip it all together. Do it now and let us help to make your home beautiful at a small expense.

CARPETS suitable for any room and at prices to suit anybody. We have, also, a line of samples from factories and can show you the latest and most popular designs in great variety. Make a diagram of your room and let us make you an estimate. We, also, have pretty patterns and good qualities of Floor Oil Cloth. It does not pay to buy too cheap an oil cloth—just as well lay an old grass sack on the floor for that is what it amounts to in a short time. We have goods that wear. Dont fail to see our Carpet linings. They save your carpets and make your room warmer. We have them from 2 cents the yard up

RUGS, MATTINGS, We are closing out our stock of mattings, and are offering some pretty patterns at low prices. Our line of Rugs is the largest and best assorted ever shown in the city; prices very low.

HOLIDAY SUPPLIES. We are not forgetting, nor do we intend that our many friends shall forget, that the Holidays are drawing near, and that we are preparing to supply their wants. Our stock has been carefully selected from the best the market affords. Our experience in catering to your wants has enabled us to please you. This year will be no exception.

Melick

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE

MAKES

A HAPPY HOME

and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from

W. J. WOODLEY,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

"If you send me anything 'just as good as Ayer's,' I shall send it right back.

"I might afford to experiment with shoe polish, but I can't and won't experiment with the medicine which means sickness or health to me."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

Don'ts.

Don't take the measure of a child's memory by his stature, you may get badly fooled.

Don't expect a man to be pleasant before he has his eyes well open in the morning.

Don't tell wierd dreams before little ones, lest the "goblin's ketch 'em.' Poor little midgets!

Don't talk to the postman about your affairs; other people are anxious for their mail.

Don't run up huge "store bills," then be as mad as a hornet when they are sent in for settlement.

Don't send the Kidlets to school full of home cares—this is too often the case.

Don't write for a man to come and "give estimates" unless you expect to buy some time within five years.

Don't be too artistic to be comfortable. Be comfortable first, afterward decorative.—Philadelphia Record.

When a poet falls in love with a girl it is natural that he should run to metre.

A combined stove lifter and brush is one of the recent inventions in the interest of the household.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.

MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

PATENTS Secured without fee unless successful. Consultation free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864 Div. 3, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNE 46

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MAYOR FLOOD ARRESTED

Elmira's Executive Accused of Forgery by a Young Woman.

HE IS HELD IN $10,000 BAIL

Miss Loonie, Who Has Been Convicted and Sentenced For Forgery, Said to Have Implicated Dr. Flood in Her Crime—Alderman McCann, the Mayor's Political Enemy, Secured the Warrant

Elmira, N. Y. (Special).—Dr. Frank H. Flood, Mayor of Elmira, a respected citizen, a husband and father of a family, was arrested on a warrant charging him with forgery. Mayor Flood's arrest is the result of the sentence to Auburn Prison for four years and nine months of Miss Catherine Loonie, a pretty and well-educated young Elmira woman, who stands convicted of offering for record forged deeds to property to which she had no claim, knowing they were forgeries. Miss Loonie has made a confession implicating Mayor Flood in her crimes and declaring she was largely under his influence at the time they were committed.

The warrant for Mayor Flood's arrest was issued by Recorder Michael Danaher upon a complaint sworn to by Alderman Francis McCann, of the Fourth Ward. The warrant charges forgery in the first degree. Mayor Flood was arraigned before Recorder Danaher and upon waiving examination, was held to await the action of the next Grand Jury. Bail was fixed at $10,000. Former Congressman T. S. Flood, a cousin of the Mayor; Judson H. Clark and Fire Commissioner La France signed the bail bond.

The story of Catherine Loonie and her arrest and conviction is a singular one. The young woman is a lifelong resident of Elmira, and was graduated from Notre Dame Academy. The deeds she has been convicted of forging transferred real estate in this city owned by Miss Margaret G. Kennedy, of Binghamton, to Miss Loonie. After they had been filed Miss Loonie obtained a loan of $2,600 on the property from the Elmira Savings Bank.

The forgery was brought to light when Miss Kennedy called at the office of a local insurance company to renew policies on the buildings. Then she was told by the agent that she did not own the property, it having been transferred by her to Miss Loonie. Miss Kennedy at once instituted an investigation, which resulted in Miss Loonie's arrest.

She finally made a confession to District Attorney Aldridge, in which, it was said, she implicated Mayor Flood in the crime. When brought into the County Court she pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four years and nine months in Auburn prison. She was to have been taken there Monday, but J. J. Hassett, an attorney, acting for Alderman Francis McCann, of the Fourth Ward, obtained from Judge Charles R. Pratt, a writ of habeas corpus for Miss Loonie. She then was taken before Recorder Danaher, and was examined with regard to her affidavit and confession in the hands of the District Attorney. She reiterated this testimony, and signed each page of it.

Flood is forty-nine years of age, has a wife and two daughters, and is one of the most successful physicians in the city. He was at the last municipal election, elected Mayor over former City Chamberlain F. E. Bundy, who is now serving a sentence in Auburn prison for embezzling about $80,000 of the city's funds.

BANK DEFALCATION DISCOVERED.

Member of a Nashville Firm Confesses Collusion With a Bookkeeper.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—With the assignment of Conner & Brady, well-known wholesale grocers, a defalcation, in which the First National Bank of this city is affected, is brought to light. The amount involved is $56,000, but the bank officials will lose nothing.

Will Lee, the individual bookkeeper, a man of forty, who had lived a life in Nashville apparently of exemplary habits, left here last July. The bank officials became aware of the peculations, and, from what can be learned looked at once to Lee's bondsmen. He was never brought back, and the affair was hushed up.

The investigations were quietly continued. Brady has confessed that the defunct firm's accounts furnished the way by which the individual bookkeeper defrauded the bank. The bank thinks Brady was the only member of the firm criminally liable.

ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

A Surplus of $79,527,060 in the Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of the Treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, on the operations and conditions of the Treasury, was submitted to Secretary Gage.

The net ordinary revenues of the Government for the fiscal year were $567,240,852, the largest in the history of the country, exceeding those of 1866, the next highest, by $47,291,288. The increase of $51,280,232 over the preceding year was contributed from all the general sources, but chiefly from customs and internal revenues.

On the side of the expenditures there was a net increase of $117,358,388, in comparison with 1899, so that the deficiency of $89,111,560 for that year was converted into a surplus of $79,527,060 in 1900.

GERMANY'S OFFER TO BOERS.

Will Welcome Them in Colony in Southwest Africa.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Government has officially notified the Colonial Council that it will gladly grant permission to 15,000 Transvaal Boers to trek through the Kalasari Desert to territory in German Southwest Africa.

Arrangements, therefore, are now being made to welcome the vanquished Boers as a new and valuable element for the colony.

Personal Mention.

Since the assassination of King Humbert the Pope is said to have been very carefully guarded in the Vatican, at Rome.

Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant-General of the Army, has decided to make a month's trip to Europe. It will be his first vacation in three years.

Rear-Admiral Sampson's health has broken down, and it is understood that he will be granted leave of absence until next February, when he reaches the age limit and goes on the retired list.

Senor Alvarez Calderon, the new Peruvian minister at Washington, has placed two of his sons and two nephews as students at the Maryland Agricultural College, at Hyattsville.

A bust of General Francis A. Walker, authorized by the Boston Council, has been placed in the courtyard of the Public Library in Boston.

J. L. Graves, of Boston, a son of the late Horatio Graves, proves to be the hitherto unknown donor of the new free library at Sunderland, N. H.

General Hawley says that the late Charles Dudley Warner led a quiet life, but a most religious one, although he rarely spoke on religious topics.

A REMARKABLE RESCUE

Well-Digger, Buried Alive, Was Saved After Thirty-eight Hours.

Rescuers Had to Dig Another Well, and From That a Tunnel to the Imprisoned Man.

Sullivan, Ind. (Special).—An extraordinary incident has occurred on the farm of Charles Sellechter, in Gill Township, three miles south of New Lebanon. Thomas McPheeters, of Palestine, Ill., was engaged in digging a well a few days ago, and when he reached a depth of thirty feet the sand and curbing above caved in suddenly, covering him above the shoulders, his head alone remaining above the sand. The curbing completely filled the opening, forming a perfect arch above his head.

McPheeters, although he was tightly wedged in by the sand and entirely hidden from view, was able to talk to those who went to his rescue, and he advised with them what was best to do. A large force of men soon gathered, and they worked all the afternoon and until midnight in running a tunnel.

Their efforts were apparently of no avail, as the earth caved in as fast as it could be displaced. Late at night the would-be rescuers were unable to determine if McPheeters were still alive, and at midnight, under the belief that he had been suffocated, they returned to their homes.

Early in the morning it was discovered that McPheeters was still alive, and after much exertion a two-inch rubber hose was run down, through which he received soup and other nourishment. Forty men were then placed at work and a large hole was dug alongside, after which a tunnel was run through, all of which was curbed as rapidly as completed. The work continued unremittingly until 8 o'clock the following morning, when McPheeters was rescued, after thirty-eight hours' imprisonment. He received no injuries with the exception of a bruised shoulder.

THE ELMIRA FORGERY CASE.

Miss Loonie Retracts Her Confession and Then Retracts the Retraction.

Elmira, N. Y. (Special).—The case of Mayor Frank H. Flood, who was arrested and released on $10,000 bail, charged with forgery by Catherine Loonie, a pretty young woman, herself under conviction for the same offense, took an odd turn Wednesday.

It was announced that Miss Loonie, in the County Jail, had made another affidavit retracting the criminal accusations she had made against Mayor Flood. This affidavit was given by the notary who acknowledged it, Herbert N. Babcock, to Joseph P. Eustace, attorney for the Mayor.

Miss Loonie, when questioned concerning the matter said that Mr. Babcock came to her with the information that the Mayor was prostrated, and would commit suicide unless she made the retraction, and to save his life, so she thought, she made the retraction. Mr. Babcock declares that she sent for him voluntarily and dictated to him the retraction.

Later in the day Miss Loonie was visited by J. John Hassett, attorney for the prosecution, she having expressed a desire to make an affidavit retracting her retraction. She said she had made it because of the representations about the Mayor's prostrated condition.

Mr. Hassett says that he does not need the evidence of Miss Loonie in the case, as he has an abundance of other evidence.

Mayor Flood, instead of being in a state of collapse, has been about the streets visiting his patients apparently as unconcerned as he was before the arrest was made.

NO CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

The President Asks the Secretaries to Serve Another Term.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has announced clearly and forcefully to the members of his Cabinet his desire that they should all remain with him during the four years of his coming Administration. His wishes were made known in an extended speech at a Cabinet meeting in the White House. Responses were made by all of the members present, and while there were no definite pledges from any of them that they would accept the portfolios thus tendered, there was, on the other hand, no definite declination.

By the proceedings the members of the Cabinet are relieved of the customary obligation of tendering their resignations at the end of the term unless they have made an irrevocable decision that it will be impossible for them to continue in office.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Department to Ask For $2,500,000—$17,140,000 For Regular Service.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The appropriation for rural free delivery service which the Postmaster-General will ask from Congress for the next fiscal year, probably will be upward of $2,500,000, as it is proposed to extend the service to all parts of the country.

The estimates which will be submitted to Congress for the regular free service, it is understood, will be $17,140,000, an increase of 8.8 per cent. over the appropriation for last year.

Buller Arrives in London.

General Sir Redvers Buller arrived in London. The General was enthusiastically acclaimed.

Scandal in the Greek Navy.

A great scandal has been caused in the Greek Navy by the detection of the officers of a warship from Crete in the act of landing smuggled goods in a deserted part of Piraeus, the port of Athens.

Voted Against Revision.

Revision of the Confession of Faith was voted down in the New York Presbytery, in session in New York City, but only by the casting vote of the moderator when a tie had been announced.

Young Harrison Leaves the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Russell B. Harrison, Inspector-General United States Volunteers, has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect December 1 next, his services being no longer required. Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison is a son of former President Harrison, and has served in the volunteer establishment since the outbreak of the Spanish war.

Russians Defeat the Chinese.

The Russians have captured an arsenal northeast of Yangtsun, China. Two hundred Chinese were killed.

Saved 2602 Lives in a Year.

S. I. Kimball, General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, in his annual report says that during the year 364 vessels were imperilled. They had on board 2650 persons, of whom 2602 were saved and forty-eight lost. The number of vessels lost was sixty one.

Big California Forest Fire.

A forest fire has destroyed Brookings Mill in Fredalbra Park, Cal., and burned over ten million feet of lumber. The damage done by the fire is estimated at $400,000. The mill was owned by Michigan men.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

47

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	25
Firsts	23	@	24
Thirds to seconds	17	@	22
State dairy tubs, extra	22	@	23
Imitation creamery	14½	@	18
Factory, finest	—	@	15½
Low grades	13	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10¾
Small	—	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7½
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	28	@	30
State and Penn	28	@	30
Western—Choice	25	@	26

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 35	@	2 37½
Medium	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 40
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 50
Yellow eye	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	3 55	@	3 60
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl.	1 50	@	4 00
King, per bbl.	2 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 50
Pears, Seckel, per box	1 50	@	3 50
Bartlett, per bushel	2 00	@	2 50
Quinces, per bbl.	1 00	@	2 00
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	7	@	10
Niagara, per basket	7	@	12
Catawba, per basket	7	@	10
Cranberries, per bbl.	5 25	@	8 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb.	9½	@	10
Chickens, per lb.	—	@	9½
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb.	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	—	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb.	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	12	@	15
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb.	—	@	21
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific coast—1900, choice	19	@	19½
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	72½	@	85

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl.	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 75
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 12	@	3 50
Conn., red, per bbl.	1 25	@	1 62
Conn., white, per bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.	60	@	75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl.	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per crate	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, per bbl.	3 00	@	6 00
Peppers, per carrier	50	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	50
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl.	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.	25	@	3 00
Pumpkins, per bbl.	40	@	50
Carrots, per bbl.	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	4	@	8

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85¼
No. 2 red	79⅝	@	79⅞
Corn—No. 2	46	@	47
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	28½
Track mixed	25½	@	27
Rye—Western	56	@	56½
State	51	@	52
Lard, city	—	@	7.05c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	2 00	@	4 15
Lambs, per 100 lb.	5 20	@	5 87½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.	*5 35	@	5 50
Country dressed	5	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

The market for seed leaf tobacco held its own, and closed firm in tone. Full prices were named as the selling basis. Sales of domestic were 1250 cases, including 300 cases crop 1899 Wisconsin Havana at private prices, 500 cases 1899 Pennsylvania seed at 12@12½c., 400 cases Zimmers crop 1899 at 14¾@15½c. and 50 cases crop 1899 New England Havana at 25@52½c., in bond. Sales of Havana were 250 bales at 36@92½c. Sales of Sumatra were 100 bales at 80c.@$1.45, in bond.

GREAT BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

All Lines of Industry in New York City Report Unusually Good Times.

New York City (Special).—The financial district is not the only part of this city which is humming with life and teeming with prosperity. There is not a channel of trade or an avenue of business which does not report almost unparalleled activity.

Wall street started off the morning after election like a racehorse. It took other lines of business a little longer to get under way, but the movement now promises to be great in volume and sustained.

In the dry goods district the big wholesale houses are hardly able to handle the enormous drafts made upon them for goods. It is the same in every part of the city. The hardware trade, the steel companies, the manufacturing concerns, the jewelry houses, the railroads and every kind of industry report a new and powerful impetus given to business.

Hundreds and thousands of persons have come to New York City on trips in which business and pleasure are combined. They have plenty of money and spend it freely. Business men, Wall street men, hotel men and theatrical men and men in other lines incline to the belief that this season will be high water mark in the city's prosperity.

Fleet of Steamships Sold.

The American Steel and Wire Company has bought the fleet of the American Steamship Company, of Duluth, Minn., paying $5,250,000. There are twelve ships, including the four largest vessels on the lakes, six others of from 5000 to 7000 tons' capacity, and two St. Lawrence canal ships of 3000 tons each.

Chicago Packers Raise Meat Prices.

The prices of beef, pork and mutton have been increased one cent a pound by the big Chicago packing firms.

Michigan Potato Crop a Failure.

The potato raising districts of Northern Michigan produce an average crop of about 3,000,000 bushels. In the Travers City and Greenville districts over two-thirds of the output is affected with wet rot. It is thought the loss to growers will represent nearly $1,000,000.

A Large Steel Car Order.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey has closed a contract with the Pressed Steel Car Company for 1000 heavy capacity steel coal cars. The contract aggregates $1,000,000.

New Royalist Campaign in France.

The Figaro, of Paris, says: "A recrudescence of royalism is imminent. The Duke of Orleans has ordered meetings in all the wards of Paris, and the movement will be extended to the departments when well on foot in the capital."

Put Coal Up Twenty-five Cents.

The Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson and all other coal companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys in Pennsylvania announced that local coal prices had been increased twenty-five cents per ton.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary Long will recommend to Congress the establishment of a National Naval Reserve in place of the existing Naval Militia.

Secretary Long returned to Washington from his trip to Colorado.

Information that the American ordnance officers have the plans of the closely guarded French field gun caused much excitement in Washington.

The President returned to Washington, and was warmly greeted by a large crowd. He was kept busy receiving congratulations and callers.

Negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are to be resumed.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

William Haywood, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Hawaii, has tendered his resignation to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Major-General MacArthur has amended the curfew order in Manila so that the residents of that city may remain on the streets until midnight.

John A. Russell, of Elgin, Ill., has handed in his resignation as Attorney-General of Porto Rico, on account of personal business that demands his attention.

The Credentials Committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention found evidence of great frauds in the elections of delegates.

Surgeon-Major Reed and a board of experts will continue the investigation into the propagation of yellow fever by mosquitoes, and an experimental station will be established outside of Havana.

DOMESTIC.

William D. Jelks was elected President of the Alabama Senate. The Governor-elect, William J. Sanford, is critically ill from an incurable malady, and Jelks will succeed in the event of his death.

Captain John D. Hart, of Cuban filibustering fame, died of apoplexy. Captain Hart had been in poor health lately, and made his home at Atlantic City, N. J.

Chicago's rapid improvement as a healthful city since the drainage canal was opened is shown by the statement just issued by the Health Department.

William L. Strong & Co., the big dry goods house, in New York City, of which the late former Mayor Strong was the head, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

The wives and children of many army officers stationed in Manila sailed from New York City for the Far East on the transport Kilpatrick. They will make their homes there.

Robert Mulcahey, a retired corporal of the United States Marine Corps, committed suicide in New York City. He closed every crevice in the room and turned on the gas.

Gustave Erickson, a carpenter, was dragged from his bed and stabbed to death by an unknown assassin at Worcester, Mass.

Officers of the revenue cutter Richard Rush report that the Aleutian Island Indians are rapidly dying off.

Burglars blew open safes in the post-office and in Black & Co.'s store at Mathews, N. C., and took $1000 in cash.

The fifteen vessels running to Cape Nome have suspended their trips until next spring.

A monument to commemorate Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila is to be erected at San Francisco.

Two buildings were burned in Jersey City, N. J., and fifteen families were made homeless.

Complete returns from legislative districts in Pennsylvania show that M. S. Quay will have a fight to be elected United States Senator. The chances only slightly favor him. The former Senator issued a statement saying that he would be elected Senator on the first ballot.

Gold bars worth $2,500,000 consigned to the National City Bank, New York, and which were supposed by Wall street to have been shipped from South Africa, proved to bear the mark of the United States Assay Office.

There was considerable talk among the anti-Tammany forces of a plan to effect a powerful combination for the purpose of overthrowing Richard Croker's hold on the New York City government at the next election.

Senator Platt announced that he intends to force the Constabulary bill through the New York Legislature, taking the Greater New York police out of the hands of Tammany Hall.

FOREIGN.

A fierce gale swept the English Channel, causing many wrecks, including a steamer, and loss of life.

President McKinley sent a medal to the sailor Olsson, at Copenhagen, Denmark, who saved twenty members of an American crew.

The collections in Russia for the work of the Red Cross Society in China amount to half a million rubles.

Before the Philosophical Institution in Edinburgh, Scotland, Ambassador Choate spoke on Abraham Lincoln.

Private advices received in Berlin announce that the Catholic German Missionary Bishop Hammer was first horribly tortured and then burned alive in Tus-Tseng, China.

The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, has been asked to become the successor of the late D. L. Moody. He will probably accept.

The importation of American steel threatens to extinguish the local steel industry at Swansea, Wales.

Count von Waldersee reported encounters between the allies and the Boxers, showing that military operations were still in progress about Pekin, China.

The United States Ambassador to France, General Horace Porter, left Paris on a vacation. He will be absent about seven weeks.

Sweeping reforms in military training for the British army will go into operation next year.

Salson, the anarchist, who attempted to shoot the Shah of Persia in Paris was condemned to penal servitude for life.

Emperor Kwang Su declined to accede to the demand for the punishment of the Chinese General Tung Fu Hsiang.

The Government troops captured a band of fifty Carlists near Villa Franca del Panades, Spain. They seized a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Among the Boers who were killed in the recent fighting near Belfast, South Africa, were General Fourie and Commandant Prinsloo.

Eight persons were killed and fifteen injured in a railway collision at Choisy le Roi, near Paris.

Elections to the Dominion Parliament were held throughout Canada, and resulted generally in favor of the present Liberal Government; among those defeated was Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Opposition.

Forces of the so-called Republic of Acre, in South America, are gathering to attack Bolivian troops sent to subdue them.

At a Spanish Cabinet council General Azcarraga, the Premier, said there was now no Carlist under arms, and that the rising had completely failed.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

There are ordinarily from thirty to forty varieties of fish in the Honolulu market. A large percentage of the natives make their living by fishing.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a man invests in mines he sometimes comes out minus.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

To be minutely accurate, a man loses time every time he looks at a clock.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A factory for liquid air is being erected at Los Angeles, Cal., for refrigerating purposes.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

Silk dresses were worn in China 4500 years ago.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY

Combined Operations of the Army and Navy Planned.

END OF INSURRECTION EXPECTED

General MacArthur Has an Army of 70,000 Men, and Is Directed to Strike Vigorously at the Guerrilla Bands and End the War Before the Withdrawal of the Volunteers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An extensive military and naval programme has been mapped out for the Philippine campaign about to be inaugurated. Quiet preparations have been making for some time by both the army and navy officials. The Filipinos are to be pursued relentlessly until the last vestige of the insurrection is wiped out.

Conditions now favor the American army, as the rainy season is at an end and the troops sent to China have been returned to the Philippines. There are about 67,000 soldiers and 3000 marines in the Philippines. Expeditions similar to those conducted by General Lawton are to be sent out through Luzon to make a town-to-town sweep. Naval vessels will scour the coast line, landing troops wherever a band of insurgents is to be found. By the co-operation of the two branches, and by systematic operations, it is believed in Administration circles that the natives can be subjugated.

If this is not accomplished by the time the volunteers must be started home Congress will be asked to provide a physical strength equal to that now existing. The terms of the volunteers will expire on June 30, 1901. This will cut General MacArthur's army down to a force totally inadequate to cope with the situation. When the trouble in China broke out, and General MacArthur was called on for troops, he declared that he could not spare more than two infantry regiments.

The general expectation has been that to meet this emergency the President and the Secretary of War would ask Congress to increase the regular army. The sharp campaign now about to begin will show whether that is necessary. If General MacArthur can suppress the rebellion before the volunteers come home, and restore order in the archipelago, there will not be the need for a large increase. If an army of nearly 70,000 men prosecuting the most vigorous campaign cannot overcome the Filipinos, the Administration will have a strong case when it asks Congress for an increase of the army. It will be able to put the request on the ground of absolute necessity.

WIFE IS HEAD OF THE HOUSE.

A Virginia Court Declares Her to Be the Ruler of the Home.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals decided that a married woman, living with her husband, is the head of the house. The case upon which the decision was made was that of Mrs. Marion H. Richardson, who claims the homestead exemption allowed in the Virginia Constitution. This organic law permits the head of a household to set apart a homestead. The question the Court was called upon to determine was whether a wife can assert this claim.

The State Board of Education of Virginia in a recent decision rendered gained a national reputation by holding that a woman might easily claim the right of being the head of the house, and the United States Court here affirms that view.

INHERITED SUICIDE TAINT.

Brilliant Young Heiress Takes Her Own Life in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The young woman who committed suicide in the Palmer House a few days ago, was recognized as Faith Bernita Clarke, a student at the Chicago University, an ex-war nurse and an heiress.

She is the daughter of Dr. Selwyn Clarke, of Rockford, Ill. Her mother once tried suicide. The taint of self-destruction was strong in the family. Her grandfather and one aunt were suicides. She was surrounded with every luxury, but her brother testified that his mother's death drove her to suicide.

The morgue was filled with students at the time of the inquest, who told of the brilliant gifts of the young woman.

RUSH FOR MISSISSIPPI PEARLS.

Over 1000 Persons Digging For Them—One Gem Brings $3000.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis. (Special).—Discovery of pearls in the Upper Mississippi River has caused a tremendous rush to the beds. Houseboats are crowding the river, and more than 1000 persons are encamped along the river bank. The finding of a few thousand dollars' worth of pearls by the diggers has started a raid.

One of the gems recently found, the Allen pearl, weighed 100 grains, and is said to be the largest perfect pearl yet taken from the river. It was purchased by William Moore, of Comanche, Iowa, who paid $3000 for it.

Bryan's Formal Statement.

W. J. Bryan in a formal statement attributed his defeat to prosperity. He declared that the fight must go on, and said he would take an active interest in politics as long as he lived.

Iron Competition Hurts the British.

In hopes of stemming American and German competition, the leading iron manufacturers of Staffordshire and Worcestshire, England, have issued circulars announcing a reduction in price of $5 a ton.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Three great and complete cures effected by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides near 905 Main Street, Hartford, Conn., says:

"My daughter Lulu became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm entirely, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors, but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now, by the use of this medicine, entirely cured."

C. H. Bailey, Esq., of Waterbury, Vt., writes:

"I am more than glad to write about my little daughter. Until a short time ago she had always been a very delicate child and subject to sick spells lasting weeks at a time. She was very nervous, and our family doctor said we would never raise her, she was so delicate and feeble. We tried many remedies without the least good. We felt much anxiety about her, especially as no doctors could benefit her, and had great fear for her future. Learning of the wonders being done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to give it to her. She soon commenced to improve under its use, and rapidly gained in every respect. She eats and sleeps well, and her nerves are strong. The medicine has done wonders for her and it is the best we ever knew. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, to everybody."

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 776 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., says:

"At ten years of age my daughter became affected with a nervous condition which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was pronounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were weakless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk. She was so nervous that she would scream almost like a maniac and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of health."

In Detroit two of the newspapers have started a free school of deportment and dancing for newsboys and their sisters. Each boy is allowed a term of twelve lessons.

A Cruise in Southern Seas.

The Southern Railway, in connection with the United Fruit Co.'s Steamship Lines via New Orleans, have placed on sale one-way and excursion tickets to the principal ports of Central and South America. Elegant steamship sails from New Orleans upon arrival of the Washington and Southwestern Limited, via the Southern Ry., which operates solid train Dining and Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to New Orleans. The United Fruit Company Steamship Line's "*Royal Mail Line*" leaves New Orleans every Thursday 9 a. m. for Belize, British Honduras, Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez, Spanish Honduras. Connection for Guatemala, Tegucigalpa and the interior. "*Fast Mail Line*" for Port Limon leaves New Orleans every Friday 9 a. m., connecting for Bocas del Toro, Colon, Bluefields, Greytown, San Jose and interior towns. A delightful winter cruise. Less than $100 for round trip New York to Central America, including meals and stateroom on steamships. Full particulars, sleeping car and steamship reservation, at Ticket Agent Southern Ry., 271 and